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• $f(x) = 5x^2 - 5 \quad Df = \mathbb{R}$

$F(x) = \frac{5x^3}{3} - 5x + c \quad DF = \mathbb{R}$

• $g(x) = \sin(2x-3) + \frac{2}{x} \quad Dg = \mathbb{R}^*$

$G(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x-3) + 2 \ln(|x|) + c \quad DG = \mathbb{R}^*$

• $h(x) = 2e^{5x-3} + 3x - 2 \quad Dh = \mathbb{R}$

$H(x) = \frac{2}{5} e^{5x-3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + c \quad DH = \mathbb{R}$

• $m(t) = 2 \cos(t) - 8 \sin(t) \quad Dm = \mathbb{R}$

$M(t) = 2 \sin(t) + 8 \cos(t) + c \quad DM = \mathbb{R}$

• $n(t) = 3t^2 - 5t + 2 \quad Dn = \mathbb{R}$

$N(t) = t^3 - \frac{5}{2} t^2 + 2t + c \quad DN = \mathbb{R}$

• $p(t) = \frac{-3}{2t+1} \quad Dp = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$

$P(t) = -\frac{3}{2} \times \ln(|2t+1|) + c \quad DP = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$

• $q(x) = e^{-5x+2} + 8x \quad Dq = \mathbb{R}$

$Q(x) = -\frac{1}{5} e^{-5x+2} + 4x^2 + c \quad DQ = \mathbb{R}$

$$\bullet a(y) = 2y^5 - 1 \quad D_a = \mathbb{R}$$

$$R(y) = \frac{1}{3} y^6 - y + c \quad D_R = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bullet h(\theta) = 3 \cos(-2\theta + 5) \quad D_h = \mathbb{R}$$

$$H(\theta) = -\frac{3}{2} \sin(2\theta + 5) + c \quad D_H = \mathbb{R}$$

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$$\bullet I = \int_{-5}^5 (4x^2 - 3) dx = \left[\frac{4}{3} x^3 - 3x \right]_{-5}^5$$

$$= \frac{4(5)^3}{3} - 15 - \left(\frac{4(-5)^3}{3} + 15 \right)$$

$$\approx 303,33 \text{ uA}$$

$$\bullet j = \int_0^7 \sin(2t) dt = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2t) \right]_0^7$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(14) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(0) \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos(14) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\approx 0,43 \text{ uA}$$

$$\bullet h = \int_1^3 (2e^{2x} - 3x) dx = \left[e^{2x} - \frac{3}{2} x^2 \right]_1^3$$

$$= e^6 - \frac{27}{2} - \left(e^2 - \frac{3}{2} \right) = e^6 - e^2 - \frac{24}{2}$$

$$= e^6 - e^2 - 12 \approx 384 \text{ uA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet L &= \int_{-1}^3 (5t-4) dt = \left[\frac{5}{2} t^2 - 4t \right]_{-1}^3 \\ &= \frac{45}{2} - 12 - \left(\frac{5}{2} - 4 \right) = 20 - 16 = 4 \text{ uA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet M &= \int_1^3 \theta^2 dx = \left[\theta^2 x \right]_1^3 = 3\theta^2 - \theta^2 = 2\theta^2 \\ &= 20^2 \times \text{uA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet N &= \int_{-1}^3 (3 \cos(5\theta)) d\theta = \left[\frac{3}{5} \sin(5\theta) \right]_{-1}^3 \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \sin(15) + \frac{3}{5} \sin(5) = \frac{3}{5} (\sin(15) + \sin(5)) \\ &\approx 0,207 \text{ uA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P &= \int_0^{0,01} 2 \sin(314\theta) d\theta = 2 \left[-\frac{1}{314} \cos(314\theta) \right]_0^{0,01} \\ &= -\frac{1}{157} (\cos(3,14) - 1) \text{ uA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Q &= \int_1^8 \frac{2}{3x+2} dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} \ln(3x+2) \right]_1^8 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \ln(8) - \frac{2}{3} \ln(5) = \frac{2}{3} (\ln(8) - \ln(5)) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \ln\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \ln(1,6) = \ln\left(\sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^2}\right) \text{ uA} \end{aligned}$$